LINCOLN, NEBRASKA, SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1889

The passenger may ride one mile or eight

miles for that sum. Beyond eight miles and

to the end of the line the fare is two dollars.

Mr. Mears is independent and if the public

doesn't like his style it can "lump it."

BYE THE BYE. Captain Tibbitts, traveling passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, was in the city the other day and of course he had another of those unique passes of the Silverton railroad to exhibit. The pass is made of oxydized silver about the thickness of tin. All the lettering is embossed in the silver except the name of the holder, and that is engraved. Last year's passes were handsomely lithographed on buck-skin, the bides for which were obtained in Colorado and specially tanned for the purpose. The Silverton is owned by one man, a Mr. Mears, who, aside from issuing unique and costly passes, has an original way of running a railroad. .His chief business is the carrying of ore, and he regulates his rates by the value of his freight. If the ore is of the grounds and buildings." rich he charges more than if poor. His road is only sixteen miles long, but, for the size of it, it is one of the best paying railways in the country. The passenger fares also are peculiar. No ticket is sold for less than a dollar.

The recent sermon of Bishop Newman at St. Paul's M. E. church made a profound imression, and is still the subject of comment And well it might be. He not only rebuked the pulpit for its endless round of platitudes, but he shot off from orthodoxy at such a sharp tangent that there was imminent danger of his falling over the brink of liberalism. And danger and audacity, you know, are spices alluring to the appetite cloyed with hum-drum nothingness. The good bishop protested with a righteous display of spirit against the idea of heaven as presented by the preachers of the day. He actually denounced the practice of coaxing people to be good by promising them a mansion in the skies set in a big garden filled with posies, pineapples, oranges, bananas, peaches, etc. It is a fair interpretation of his language to say that he ridiculed the teaching that heaven was a grand loafing place. He repudiated the theory that in heaven we shall sit around all day sucking ambrosial sweets from fruits and flowers, in thrumming harps and strumming lyres and in filling the neigh borhood with glad but stale hosannas. He said nothing about the malcontents who would write letters to the papers "kicking" about the quality of the gold in the paving, but that might be inferred from the tenor of his remarks. The good man even went so far as to assert with great positiveness that hell is not a gigantic pot with boiling brimstone for soup and sizzling, tormented, cursing souls for meat. Coming from a Methodist, and a bishop at that, it is no wonder that these sen-timents caused a mild sensation. The members of the congregation exchanged approving smiles and looked very much as though they would like to give the speaker a round of applause.

The subject of the discourse was "Charac achievement of man. Heaven or hell, be Washington moistened to a nicety in their There are palaces in Lincoln where there is hell and where devils dance around the festal board. Heaven or hell is within ourselves and we cannot escape it. Milton indicated the fact when he made one of his devils say: "Wherever I fly is hell. I am hell."

Bishop Newman is a brainy man and handles the president's English with vigorous sentences that will give an idea of his style. After explaining the impossibility of defining many terms, he said: But if you insist on my defining character

a man, is. "Virtues are the echoes of the past, the soul

"In our moral and intellectual degredation

we are brooding over 'Paradise Lost.' The time will come when we will see that 'Paradise Regained' is the grander work." "Reputation is not character. Reputation

must be forever as fickle as the winds, as and crucified tomorrow."

Out of character must flow happiness here and hereafter. Happiness never flows m. It always flows out."

It seems that there is danger of Lincoln losing the state fair after this season. The sitn- following extract will give an idea of the ation is fully explained in a circular issued by "time:" J. D. McFarland, president, and Austin Humphrey secretary of the company that owns the fair grounds. It is as follows:

each year. It collects at the gates 50 cents there' in 2.75 or better. The Nebraska Expoation association was incorporated December in shares of \$25 each; \$13,000 was paid for the grounds, (about 154 acres); the balance was paid for improvements. The association years free of any rent for the years 1885, '86, the stockholders held October 5th, 1885, it was \$50,000-2,000 shares at \$25 each, as it was found that the improvements had cost about \$30,000. There have been sold to date 1481 shares, aggregating \$87,025, leaving 519 shares unsold. The liabilities are today in round

have advertised to receive bids for a relocation for five years, on the 11th day of Sep tember, 1889. There will be six or more cit es that will bid for the fair. The stock of the association is held by nearly three hundred subscribers. No one man or company owns a majority of the stock. Now, if the citizens of Lincoln, who have little or no stock, will subscribe and pay for the balance of the 519 shares at \$25 each (the original price) by August 1st, 1880, the Board of Directors will bid for a relocation of the fair at not done we will not put in any proposition to the State Board at all. The whole has cost \$43,000; \$100,000 can be realized from the sale

On the face of it the association is generous. It offers to let in new comers on the ground floor, giving them a chance to get a slice in property worth twice the money invested. Returns will be delayed for a term of years if the use of the grounds be given again to the fair people, but the inducements ought even then to be liberal enough to enlist patriotic citizens. Bye-the-Bye has heard of no movement to act on the proposition of the circular, but Lincoln must retain the state fair at all

Have you noticed anything peculiar about those Japanese fans that the B. & M. has been distributing? In days agone when they were a novelty the fans had pictures thoroughly Japanese in color, form and perspective, but this year's importation contains innovations. On one fan is pictured a lawn tennis game. The players are Japs. On another is a game of foot ball in which the players have Japaned heads and faces, but wear European uniforms and gaiter shoes A third set shows a game of base ball in full swing. The fielders are hugging the diamond, but it's all there and the players are all in position. In this scene the spectators are all Japs, but the players have been given English faces and regulation uniforms. Amateur collectors of art brie-a-brac ought not to let these novelties in Japanese escape them. They mark an era of transition and are well worth the price asked for them just to lighten bare bedroom walls with a dash of color. Ziemer, the ticket man, has a big box direct from Jap land, and is an appreciative encourager of all efforts to elevate the art life of Lincoln. Here is a splendid opportunity for the public library to lay the foundation of a grand museum whose beneficent influences would be felt in remote generations. For so worthy a cause Ziemer would doubtless donate a set of these valuable pieces, representing, as they do, the renaissance of art in that wonderful isle of the western seas.

The universal use to which the nickel-in-the slot machine has been put has set the professional inventor to work cudgeling his brain with the result that today the petty shopkeeper is in a fair way to be superseded. A man ter," and Bishop Newman exalted good ing a postage stamp; he deposits a nickel and character as the highest aim, the supreme draws forth two steel engravings of George said, begins here on earth in the charac- passage over a wet sponge. Does he want ter of each individual. Heaven is where perfume he drops in his money and takes his God is. Man's heaven must be here in its be- choice of odors. Crewing gum, sweets, his ginning and must flow from himself. There weight, life insurance polices-all may be had is a hovel in Lincoln sheltering a woman with no more waste of force than the weight without money and without a protector or a of a dropping coin. He no longer carries a companion, save the child she takes to her bulky opera glass to the theater, but drops in bosom and kisses. But heart and mind have his dime and finds his glass waiting for him. already made the beginning of her heaven. It has been thought that these various devices might have been suggested by the innocent looking affair in the front end of a bobtail car which furnishes a conductor-to the street car company-and which has been the cause of so much profanity, expressed on the part of the men and suppressed by the gentler sex. It is doubtful whether any inventor responsible for any of these devices could be convinced that he was not the first one to think of the contrivance, and if one told him that grasp. The writer can recall a few of his the principle was known and in every day use more than two thousand years ago, or over five hundred years before the beginning of the Christian era, he would probably entertain serious doubts as to the sanity of his in-I will say that it seems to me to be that which formant. Yet such is the fact. The Greeks and later the Romans had a religious ceremonial of purification, or as they termed it, lustration. This was performed in various ways, originally by water; that is, ablution in what was known as lustral water. Originally an attendant stood at the door of the temple and refused admission until a certain sum was paid. Afterwards the priests de vised a contrivance which allowed a quantifragile as the flowers. It is hosannaed today ty of water to escape from a receptacle when a coin of a certain size was dropped into a

> And the Nebraska editors had a big time at Salem, Oregon, too. From the column and a half account in the Oregon Statesman the

President J. G. Wright of the board of trade and W. F. Seaver went out to Chemawa to meet the excursionists. They were The Nebraska State Board of Agriculture immediately placed in comfortable carriages is an organization created by law, is purely and driven to the fruit orchard of S. A. educational, holds annual fairs one week in Clarke, south of the city, where Mr. Clarke and his son gave them carte blanche, or words per capita, collects all booth, amphitheater to that effect, to become thoroughly acquaintand stall rents, and disburses the funds in ed with the reach plums, which are the only 'solid chunks' to the farmer, stockman, arti- fruit ripe there just now; also to admire the zan, and the fellows with horses that 'get growing pears, prunes of several varieties and many other beauties of the orchard. They were agreeably surprised at the great size and 16th, 1884, with \$30,000 capital stock, divided flavor of the fruit and enjoyed it very much. They were also entranced with the view from this point. The city of Salem, Salem and Howell prairies, Mt. Angel, Wado hills, made a contract with the State Board to fringed by the Cascade range, made a grand lease them the grounds for a period of five panorama on the one hand, with the hills and valleys of Polk and Yambili counties on the 87, '88 and '89, so the contract will expire by other, all dotted with immense fields of golden limitation next September. At a meeting of grain, intermingled with clumps of timber, green fields and the brown strips of summer ordered that the capital stock be increased to fallow, all combining to form a picture of loveliness and wealth long to be remembered.

When they had become satisfied with fruit, scenery and fresh air, they were driven back

At 2 o'clock the carriages were again on band and the Nebraskans were whirled ages of human life, up to the time of the old around among the vegetable and fruit garlens and the wheat fields of Salem prairie, to the insane asylum, penitentiary, orphans' home and other public buildings, through the city in all its ramifications and back to the state house at 4:30. Here were assembled a large number of ladies and gentlemen of the city, and after the guests had visited each department, admired the architecture and Lincoln for the next five years; but if this is general arrangement of every thing, all were scated in the hall of representatives and an

impromptu programme opened.

Major Geo. Williams, mayor of the city, in a neat speech, extended to the visitors a hearty welcome on the part of the people of Salem and invited remarks by members of

J. S. Hoagland, of the Nebraska State Journal, speaking for guests, returned sincere thanks for the treatment the association had received at the hands of the Salemites. H pitied the Eastern people who came to this coast and stopped at Portland with us com-

ing through the Willamette valley.

Mr. L. Wessel, Jr., of the Capital City Courier, chairman of the excursion, was called out and responded with hearty thanks for the welcome extented. He said he was not much of a telker, but he and his company were chuck full of appreciation (and plums) and would long remember with pleasure their treatment. The visitors having expressed desire to hear something about the country from residents. Dr. L. L. Rowland was called and he gave a short and entertaining recital of his experience here during 45 years.

E. M. Waite, a reside t for 40 years and the oldest printer in Oregon, responded to a call with one of his witty speeches which elicited much applause and pleasure.

Rev. J. L. Parrish, 84 years old and 50

the great delight of his hearers. Short speeches were also made by F. F. Roose of the Western Workman, Lincoln, Nebraska; C. B. Moores, of this city, W. F. Seaver, also of this city, but only a short time from Nebraska, and others, after which the meeting adjourned and the members of the party were escorted in carriages to their cars speak, in the photographs and accompanied by several citizens to the depot, where Major Hendershott, the drummer boy of the Rappahannock, exercised his world known abilities in a few lively airs on the drum, after which the Nebraska party gave three hearty cheers and a tiger for Sa lem and its people. The latter then responded in turn for the Nebraska editors and their state, and the train started, carrying away a jolly, brainy party who take with them the best of feeling toward Salem and who leave behind a fond remembrance.

AMUSEMENTS.

It was a large and well pleased audience which witnessed "Twelfth Night" on Tuesday evening at the opera house by the Booth-Barrett company with Modjeska in the leading The company gave a better performthis character she portrays more fervor and life than one would expect from an actress of her years. Her support was excellent and her work bore the mark of a great artist. The tors, and they gave a finished performance.

When Booth and Barret ended their season ast April in San Francisco, Modjeska took the company supporting them and has since been playing the far northwestern cities. She took in the British Columbia, Washington orado circuit. At the end of her performance in Cmaha tonight she goes direct to New York, and will at once begin peparations for next season's work with Through the personal efforts of Lawrence Barrett these two great stars were brought together and will join their efforts in forming about the strongest dramatic combination ever organized in America. More in terest will attach to it than Booth and Barrett created, because of Modjeska's popularity While these two head and powers. oue company, Barrett takes another and will produce his new play "Ganelon" written by William Young expressly for him. Before launching the separate enterprises about the first of October, Booth and Barrett expect to appear one week in Louisville. While the Booth-Modjeska combination opens at the new Broadway theater New York, Barrett will be bringing out his production for the first time in Chicago. "Gauelon" is dramatized from a romantic love story. Its scenes are located in the island of Corsica and introduces incidents of war times. Minnie Gale, the leading lady of Booth and Bar. rett's company, will go with Barrett. John A. Lane, who plays leading man with

Modjeska, is an actor of great ability and experience, having supported the late John McCullough for several years, and more rethe Booth-Barrett company.

Miss Eleanor Tyndale is a neice of Henry Villard, the railroad king. Miss Tyndale's father is also a prominent railroad magnate. Booth-Barrett company. She plays leading female roles with Modjeska.

THEATRICAL GOSSIP.

Harry Dixey's admirers have been wondering what that burlesquer intends to do when "Adon's" is worn threadbare. The problem is solved by the Dramatic News, which gives time f a description of a piece called "The Seven Ages." Ages," which is underlined for next season: "The scene of 'The Seven Ages' is laid in New York, and it gives Dixey a much greater chance for the exhibition of his versatile talents than was afforded him by 'Adonis.' He plays eight different characters. At first he is a young fellow, connected with the oldest and best families in New York life. While waiting to take his cousin to the circus he falls asleep in his grandfather's chair, and his dream makes up the subsequent action of the to the city and the Chemekete hotel, where play. This meutal vision carries him back to they arranged their toilets and at 1 o'clock the time when is grandparent was an infant, has gone abroad for the summer. She cleared numbers \$6,000; the grounds need improve- sat down to what they all pronounced the and Dixey presents his grandfather all \$25,000 during the late season.

ments that will cost \$5,000. The State Board best spread they had enjoyed on the whole through the old gentleman's life, appearing first as a baby in a perambulator, next as a school boy, and so on up through the various gentleman's death, when the dream is broken and the young fellow finds himself again in the drawing room of the family mansion, where in reality he has been dozing for only five minutes.

Companies with repertoires of short pieces are gradually growing in favor with the pub-The coming season there will be three or four such on the road. Rosina Vokes' success for the past few seasons at Daly's theater with these pleasant little dramatic offers has been marked. There is one thing certain, an insufficient company of players could not think of attempting thirty five, forty or fifty minute comedies and farcies. Their great charm is the perfection with which they are acted. The success of these works suggests that a small theater running three of these plays a night would become popular. Let the first piece be out say at 8 o'clock, the second at 9 and the third at 10, and a sliding scale of prices, according to the hour the vis-itor arrived at the theater, be charged. If, for instance, the visitor wanted to see the whole performance he should pay \$1.50; if he wanted to see only the last piece and he got there at 10 o'clock he would have to pay only 50 cents for his seat and be accommodated. The company to do this kind of acting would have to be carefully selected. The scheme is worth considering.

Verona Jarbeau, dressed in a carnation bathing suit, spends her days at Lawrence, Long Island, languidly watching the clouds roll by. She is an expert swimmer, and takes special delight in rusticating. Miss Jarbeau is the victim of a wild passion on the part of a Polish gentleman, who dogs her footsteps and declares she shall be his or die. Jarbeau declares she doesn't propose either if she can help it, and the Polish gentleman, whose years in Oregon, also recounted his experience name is Lezinsky, and who has a head on him and mentioned the possibilities of Oregon to like a door knocker, so what and bides his time. like a door knocker, scowls and bides his time. He is taking his revenge out on the carnation bathing suit, for, armed with a Kodak, be seats himself at a respectable distance from Jarbeau's cottage and photographs her twenty times a day. This is very provoking to Miss Jarbeau, but she has to keep a serene countenance so as not to be given away, so to

For nearly a year there has been a bitter feeling between W. H. West and George Thatcher, of the great minstrel organization. The end came recently when Mr. Primrose gave notice of his withdrawal from the firm associate himself with Mr. West Mr. Thatcher immediately secured Barney Fagan as a partner for a new company to be organ-ized at once. This will leave W. S. Cleves land as the minstrel leader, and puts another company in the field The dates will be filled by the Primrose and West minstrels, which will contain the best talent to be had.

The celebrated Rinehart family, which have secured a new opera written for them and of works of history, theology, midsummer evening, but it would be difficult marvelous child dancer, and Minnie, the black "May good luck attend them and fortune be-

friend them." Since the advance agent first came in use there have been many changes in his position. company throughout is composed of good ac- In companies where strangers are needed, as stands very near successas a dramatic author, a gathering of citizens or a mob, as in Paul Kauvar, the agent now has to drill these people a week before the company reach the contracted point. With this additional responsibility it looks very much as if the ads duction of that piece his spurs had yet to be vance agent, or business manager, as they territory, Cregon, Montana, Utah and Coj- call them, will be of more importance than the manager.

Mr. F. C. Burton, who took the role of Serpard Cavenaugh in Kathleen Mayourneen at the Musee last Sunday, filled his place most acceptably and proved himself an actor of no mean ability, and has been secured by the Colson company, (which appears Wednsday evening next at the Funke), to take the title role in the Dutch Recruit.

The new Haverly-Cleveland minstrels, diided into two equally strong companies, opened the season in Rochester and Buffalo one night last week to large houses. Manager Cleveland used a special engine in order to be present at both openings.

Pauline Hall re-appears at the New York Casino Sept. 17 in "La Mexicana," the new opera of which so much is eepected by Rudolph Aronson. In "La Mexicana" Miss Hall will be seen in boy's attire for the first time in several seasons.

Johnnie Webster and Nellie McHenry are at their Navesink villa on the Jersey Highlands, enjoying themselves. The Highlands, by the way, is a very lively theatrical resort this summer for the upper tendom of the the atrical profession. Stuart Robson first came into prominence

as a comedian in Baltimore, where he made his first in 1857 as Benjamin Bowbell in "Burcently having been a prominent member of led Alive." The cast contained thirteen people, all of whom are dead, with the exception of Mr. Robson. Margaret Mather's appeal from the decision

which compelled her to act under J. H. Hill's and the young lady herself has been one of management, has been decided in her favor the most distinguished members of the by Judge Bartlett. She is at liberty to act with whom she pleases. Robert Downing is the only actor who ever

> a continuous run, he having played it for nearly 800 nights in less than three years. Henry E. Dixey is summering at Manchester-on-the-Sea, where he will remain until

time for rehearsing his new play, "The Seven W. J. Florence has gone to Europe with his wife to join A. M. Palmer in search of some

plays suitable for Mrs. Florence's style of act-Sixteen New York theaters have been closed for the summer but a dozen are still running

wide open, with no prospect of a vacation. Jennie Yeamans is looking for a manager. No one seems to care to handle her. She has two new plays for starring purposds.

Mrs. Alice Shaw, the professional whistler,

The following attractions were announced for this week in New York: "The Oolah" at the Broadway; "The Brigands" at the Casino; "Clover" at Palmer's; "The White Elephant"

Marie Wainright has left London with

truck load of costumes for her production of 'The Twelfth Night." Tommy Russell has a new play. It is called "The Earl's Heir," and Nym Crinkle is re-

sponsible for it. Nat Goodwin will not produce the Book maker. Trouble about the royalties is the cause of it.

Arthur Thomas will look after the business end of Fanny Davenport's tour next year. Barnum's circus is announced for an entire

eason in London, beginning next May. Emma Abbott is in Bayreuth, Germany. She sails for home, August 10,

The stories affoat that Dixey and E. E. Rice have separated are not true. Roland Reed is in the Catskills, where he is

hunting the festive trout. Frederic de Belleville is in Berlin, Germa-

PEN, PAPER AND INK. "What does it cost you a year to have your

manuscripts read?" was asked recently of one of our largest publishers. "Well," was the answer, it is a very large sum, so large that if I named it the public would not credit it. Let me give you a single instance which occurred recently The manuscript of a novel by an author of whom we have a book on our list came in about two months ago. It was sent to one of our readers, and the report made upon it was such that we considered it wise to send it out to a second reader. In a week it came back again with the result of the second reading. This critic coincided in a measure with the opinion of the first, yet neither report was decided enough in favor of neither report was decided enough in favor of the latter's last story, "The Wrong Box," is the work to induce us to accept the novel for Mr. Stevenson's stepson. He is just twentypublication. From reports we saw that there was something in the book-the difference in the opinions of the critics was upon a technical point, yet it largely affected the whole work. It was sent out again, and then, taking the three reports before me, I read the manuscript myself, spent two evenings on it and finally declined it. That was a manuscript of 600 pages, and the expense of three read ings by accepted critics, whose time is valuable, is considerable. And this not an uncommon instance. I tell you, the cost of manu-script reading in a publishing business of any size is a large item and one never taken into account by those who are continually crying about the profits of publishers. We have five regular readers on our salary list, and seven others who are at our bidding at any time we are crowded. This year we have kept six a ring not for their own use but for a fair steadily employed. Sit down and figure cut one. In Hallett they will find a gentleman what you would charge to read a single manuscript novel of 600 pages, on a reasonable gave such satisfaction to the patrons of the basis, multiply that by about 200 or 250 and

Musee during the three weeks they appeared you will get a fair idea of what it costs us to in this city, will start out next season with a have our fiction read, and mind you, that comic opera company of their own, They is only fiction. I am not now specking will have a company of 35 persons to support essay, and juvenile books which come to us ance than could well be expected on such a them. The little ones, especially Stella, the by the hundreds during a year. To have our manuscripts read is one of the largest items for Modjeska as Viola to do otherwise. In face comedian, will make a hit wherever seen. on our accounts, and yet it is an item never thought of by the public. Charles Barnard is a living proof of the ad- off if bought during the sale. age that one cannot become a captain by climbing in at the cabin window. Today he

but he has worked hard to reach that goal. 'The County Fair" has established his reputation as a writer of what is popularly called the "home-spun" drama, but until the proswon. As long as seventeen years ago he was studying dramatic construction from Steele Mackaye; and he not only studied from books, but took object lessons, going with his mentor just received by the COURIER. behind the scenes at the theater, where he learned the names and uses of stage paraphernalia. Then he wrote little one-act pieces that were played by amateurs; but years passed before he attempted a play for the professional stage. Mr. Barnard used to edit the department called The World's Work in the Century, and while inspecting all the inventions that were made, in his capacity as scientific editor, he added to his stock of ideas on mechanical subjects and wrote a number of clever stories whose plots hinged upon mechanical contrivances. The idea of a revolving house, built upon an unused locomotive turn-table, in which every room should have a southern exposure by turns, took possession of him and resulted in a farcical comedy callwhich Mr. Barnard was responsible was the revolving house. The mechanical ingenuity of the piece attracted the attention of a num ber of actors in quest of novelties, and resulted in an arrangement with Neil Burgess by which "The County Fair," with its tread-mill race track was produced. Now Mr. Barnard has as many orders for plays as he can convenas a full-fledged playwright. So much has him should think of Mr Barnard and his seventeen years' apprenticeship.

John Kendrick Bangs recently won the applause of Mrs. Cleveland and one of the most fashionable audiences ever gathered in the Metropolitan opera house, at a production of his travesty of "Mephistopheles." Although not yet thirty years of age, this young writer played Spartacus in Dr. Bird's Gladiator, for is making his literary work bring him an exceedingly neat income. For a long time he was editor of Life, and for a time brightened the pages of the evening Sun with a column of "Spotlets." From this he strove higher, and accepted the active editorship of the "The Editor's Drawer" in Harper's Magazine, at a salary of \$2,500 a year. Retaining this position, he also assumed that of editor of Munsey's Weekly, to which is attached the neat R. R. and the Sioux City & Pacific R. R., income of \$150 per week. Aside from these the "Northwestern Line," will sell tickets positions he has an independent income from the estate of his father, who was founder of the law firm of which ex-President Cleveland is now a member: From early spring until desiring to charter sleepers should make arlate fall Mr. Bangs lives in a beautiful home at Yonkers; in the winter he comes to town, taking a fashionable uptown flat. He is happily married and has one child. He is exceedingly popular with his friends, dresses stylish- an, G. P. A., Omaha, Neb., for further iniy, looks well, and talks even better.

Frank G. Carpenter, who is traveling 'round the world and sending letters to the Bee, writes from Egypt: "During my visit to the pyramids, one of the first questions that my Arab friends put to me was whether I knew Mark Twain, and I find that Mark Twain is better known abroad than any other American. I see his books sold in pirated editions on every book stand. He is quoted by the English, the French and the Germans, and such bazaar merchants as he mentioned in "The Innocents Abroad" have made fortunes out of the advertisement. The Bedoins at the pyramid offered to run up one and down the other for me in ten minutes for "Markee Twain book.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson chartered the schooner Equator in Honolulu a few weeks ago and has sailed for Gilber: Islands; thence he intends going to the Marshall Islands and the Ellis group. His object in undertaking this risky journey is to become more fully ac quainted with the habits of the less civilized South Sea Islanders. He is accompanied by his wife, J. H. Strong the artist, and Mr. Os borne.

The Evening Post reports contributions to forty-five American colleges during the past year aggregating \$3,263,500. This does not include \$490,000 voted by Congress for a new instruction hall at the Military Academy, or \$100,000 for a new gymnasium there. The first of the six volumes of which "The

Century Dictionary" will consist when comcompleted made its appearance last week. Its is a large and handsomely bound book of 1200 pages, defining the vocabulary from A to Con ocephalitidae. Tennyson's "Daisy" brought \$123 at a re-

cent sale of some of his manuscripts and lets in London: the dedication to the Queen \$150, the Brook \$255, Stanzas to the Rev. F. D. Maurice \$115 and The Lette:s \$92. The Lloyd Osborne who appears as a col-

laborateur with Robert Louis Stevenson in

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is to be paid 87,500 a year for editing the children's department of a syndicate of English and American

The number of men who admire and wear diamonds, either in pins or rings, is constantly increasing, and the aggregate value of these precious articles worn by Lincoin men would reach an astonishing figure. Many men talk learnedly about diamonds, but to get a reliable opinion one ought always to consult a competent jeweler of well known integrity. Such a man is Hallett, the Eleventh street jeweler. He has a fine line of rings and pins to select from. Many young men are confronted with the duty of choosing who is a competent advisor and one who can keep a confidence.

Ashby & Milispaugh have just begun another quarter-off sale. This means the lowest prices for Dry Goods that are ever made.

New novelties in hats and bonnets arriving daily at Wells' millinery parlors, 238 south 11th street.

Ashby & Millspaugh show a beautiful line of colored silks, all of which go at one-fourth

There is nothing uncertain about the effects of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. The fact is, it is the only preparation in the market that can always be depended upon, and that is pleasant and safe to take. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by O. L. Shrader, druggist.

Ladies and gentlemen using fine stationery and wanting the most correct papers as used in New York should examine the new stock

The choicest brand of cigars, the finest ruit and confectionery and the various flavors of pure ice cream may be found at Morton & Leighty's new store, 1130 N street.

"Why didn't I buy my dress during the quarter off sale?" was the question asked by many ladies after our last sale closed. Now we give you another opportunity; don't get left this time. It won't last always. ASHBY & MILLSPAUGH

We have a large stock of Canopy top Surreys, Phaetons, light buggies, etc., on hand and are making very tow prices on all our work. If you are contemplating the purchase of a carriage of any kind, come and see ed "We, Us & Co.," but the only part for us. Will take your old buggy in exchange at its fair cash value. Camp Brothers, corner 10th and M.

> Patronize the Elkhorn's new Chicago train. Fastest time on record. Through sleeper 1

Sunday Excursions to Cushman Park Commencing Sunday, July 21st, and conently fill and he may be regarded hereafter tinuing until Sunday, September 15th, the B. & M. will run trains each Sunday as follows: been done by perseverance. The would-be Leave Lincoln depot for park 10:30 a. m., dramatist who expects his first play to enrich | 2,30 p, m, and 5 p, m. Returning leave Park at 10:50 s. m., 2:50 p. m. and 8 p. m. Fare for round trip 20 cents.

The dining room at Brown's cafe is the finest in the city and the cuisine is the best and, to make it better, the prices are reasonable

Send the names of your friends in the East whom you wish to visit you, or who are seeking new locations, to J. R Buchanan, Gen'l Passenger Agent of the Freemont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley R. R. Co., Omaha, Neb., that he may send them information relative to the "One Fare Harvest Excursions" which occur August 6th and 20th, September 10th and 24th, and October 8th.

The Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley from all stations on their lines at One Fare for the round trip for the National G. A. R. Reunion at Milwaukee. Comrades and others rangements at once. Through coaches will run from important stations to Milwaukee via Chicago without change. Call on G. N. Foresman, agent, Lincoln, or write J. R. Buchanformation.